Stakeholders and Assets At Risk (AAR)





Stakeholders

Who are they?

The San Benito- Monterey Unit (BEU) hosts a diverse group of Stakeholders. Local government entities, citizens, and businesses have expressed concerns about the potential for large, damaging wildfires, and actions that can be taken to prevent or minimize the loss from such fires. With assistance from the Unit, local stakeholders have formed Fire Safe Councils in both Monterey and San Benito counties. As the Monterey County and San Benito County Fire Safe Councils continue to expand, their members, including homeowner groups, local fire agencies, PG&E, Fort Ord, The U.S. Forest Service, and The U.S. Bureau of Land Management, provide diverse opportunities to address the overall wildland fire problem from a community perspective. A detailed roster of local stakeholders is included in the appendix to this document.

What are the key issues important to stakeholders?

Local stakeholders have concerns similar to those expressed historically by most residents of the state. Following the 2003 firestorm in Southern California, local stakeholders are fearful that a similar tragedy could occur in their communities. Recent mitigation efforts have raised the awareness of the impacts of large fires, including the harmful effects of exposure to smoke, loss of tourism, loss of homes and businesses, and the potential for serious injury or loss of life. Local stakeholders understand the fiscal constraints of today's economy, and are actively seeking avenues to mitigate the threat of large damaging fires through participation on Fire Safe Councils. The Unit and the Fire Safe Councils have taken advantage of, and continue to seek out available grants and other funding sources for hazard mitigation projects.

Assets at Risk

Assets susceptible to fire damage are identified in the Fire Plan as air quality, rangelands, recreation, structures, timber, water and watersheds, wildlife and habitat, and other resources (cultural, historical, and scenic). The focus of this plan and relative importance of each Asset has been determined by reviewing input from local stakeholders and CDF Fire Managers. The BEU FIRE PLAN has been engineered with these issues in mind.

Assets At Risk (AAR) Ranking Methodology

Asset at Risk	Public Issue Category	Location and ranking methodology
Hydroelectric power	Public welfare	1) Watersheds that feed run of the river power plants, ranked based on plant capacity; 2) cells adjacent to reservoir based plants (Low rank); and 3) cells containing canals and flumes (High rank)
Fire-flood watersheds	Public safety Public welfare	Watersheds with a history of problems or proper conditions for future problems (South Coastal Plain, field/stakeholder input), ranked based on affected downstream population
Soil erosion	Environment	Watersheds ranked based on erosion potential
Water storage	Public welfare	Watershed area up to 20 miles upstream from water storage facility, ranked based on water value and dead storage capacity of facility
Water supply	Public health	1) Watershed area up to 20 miles upstream from water supply facility (High rank); 2) grid cells containing domestic water diversions, ranked based on number of connections; and 3) cells containing ditches that contribute to the water supply system (High rank)
Scenic	Public welfare	Four mile view shed around Scenic Highways and 1/4 mile view shed around Wild and Scenic Rivers, ranked based on potential impacts to vegetation types (tree versus non-tree types)
Timber	Public welfare	Timberlands ranked based on value/susceptibility to damage
Range	Public welfare	Rangelands ranked based on potential replacement feed cost by region/owner/vegetation type
Air quality	Public health Environment Public welfare	Potential damages to health, materials, vegetation, and visibility; ranking based on vegetation type and air basin
Historic buildings	Public welfare	Historic buildings ranked based on fire susceptibility
Recreation	Public welfare	Unique recreation areas or areas with potential damage to facilities, ranked based on fire susceptibility
Structures	Public safety Public welfare	Ranking based on housing density and fire susceptibility
Non-game wildlife	Environment Public welfare	Critical habitats and species locations based on input from California Department of Fish and Game and other stakeholders
Game wildlife	Public welfare Environment	Critical habitats and species locations based on input from California Department of Fish and Game and other stakeholders
Infrastructure	Public safety Public welfare	Infrastructure for delivery of emergency and other critical services (e.g. repeater sites, transmission lines)
Ecosystem Health	Environment	Ranking based vegetation type/fuel characteristics

AAR categories highlighted in red represent target areas identified by stakeholders.

